FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2008

under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date //28/09

Lake Charles, Louisiana

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11650.000 Audit 6/30/08 1100.001 financial report

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors
Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning
and Development Commission
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Statements of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the Unites States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2008, on our consideration of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis pages 5 through 7, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule - budgetary basis is required supplementary information but is not considered a part of the basic financial statements of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission. The schedule of revenues and expenditures - grant funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

15 Elroy Quik & Buch
Lake Charles, Louisiana

December 15, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

This discussion and analysis of Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission's (IMCAL) financial performance provides for an overview of IMCAL's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Report of the Independent Auditor's Report on page 3.

USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. The financial statements are organized so that the reader can understand IMCAL as a whole, and then proceed with an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

REPORTING ON IMCAL AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

These two statements report IMCAL's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets usually provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether IMCAL's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The net gain of programs reflected on Page 9 of \$311 reflects an increase in net assets as compared to a decrease of \$12,060 in net assets for the prior year.

Analysis of Revenue

Revenue was principally provided from three sources: Federal and State Grants of \$354,933 (63%) as compared to (60%) the prior year; Local Match of \$93,166 (16%) as compared to (18%) the prior year; and Dues of \$107,981 (19%) as compared to (21%) the prior year. All other sources accounted for \$8,830 of revenue (2%).

Grants

The period that grant funds can be expended varies, so not all funds must be, or should be expended in the year of granting. Revenue is recognized to the extent expenditures were incurred that meet the specific criteria included in the award. For example, if our transportation grant funds are not fully spent during the grant period, the balance is included in our next award.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

In August, 2005, Hurricane Rita struck Southwest Louisiana bringing flooding and wind damage to the area. The IMCAL staff suffered personal losses and were unable to return to their property for a two week period. The staff has been closely involved with the recovery efforts of Southwest Louisiana and expects the effort to be ongoing due to Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. We are continuing to pursue supplemental and new grant funds for the future and the funds will be spent to the extent that matching funds are available.

Analysis of Expenditures

Total governmental activity expenses are presented on the Statement of Activities Schedule on page 9. The total expenditures for the year are \$559,485 as compared to \$508,048 the prior year. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to moving expenses to relocate our offices and the increase in personnel costs for a new hire.

Financial Performance

For the year ended June 30, 2008, net assets changed as follows:

Beginning net assets	\$	289,110
Increase in net assets	سب ب	5,487
Ending net assets	\$	294,597

This represents a 2% increase in net assets for the year as compared to a 2% decrease in the prior year with total net assets at June 30, 2008 comprised of the following:

- (1) Invested in capital assets of \$49,470 that included property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
- (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$236,754 that represents the portion available to maintain operations.

Budgetary Highlights

The final budget reflected an increase in revenues from the original budget of \$1,523 or 0.3% as compared to 37% the prior year. Expenditures were reduced by \$3,015 or .5% as compared to the prior year's 41% reduction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

The actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$(1,012) or less than 1% as compared to \$(14,076) or less than 3% for the prior year. The actual expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$23,777 or 4%, whereas the prior year actual expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$34,659 or 7%.

Contacting IMCAL's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of IMCAL's finances, revenues and expenditures. If you have any further questions about the report, or need additional information, contact IMCAL at Post Office Box 3164, Lake Charles, Louisiana 70602, (337) 433-1771.

James E. Porter Executive Director

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	226,258
Grants receivable		107,017
Interest receivable		96
Dues receivable		9,751
MPO dues receivable		20,721
Prepaid expenditures		8,373
Refundable deposit		500
Total current assets		372,716
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, net		49,470
Total assets		422,186
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenditures		2,509
Leave payable		10,158
Deferred revenue		114,922
Total current liabilities		127,589
NET ASSETS		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		49,470
•		8,373
Prepaid expenditures Unrestricted		236,75 <u>4</u>
Omestricted		230,734
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	294,597

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2008

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense)
Planning and development EDA programs FHWA programs FTA programs LED program Delta region program LWF program	\$ 129,063 83,831 269,608 51,981 20,787 3,478	\$ 113,697 - - - - -	\$ 83,831 269,608 51,981 20,787 6,634 13,258	\$ (15,366) - - - - 3,156 12,521
Total governmental activities General revenues:	<u>\$ 559,485</u>	<u>\$ 113,697</u>	<u>\$ 446,099</u>	\$ 311
Interest Change in net assets				\$ 5,176 \$ 5,487
Net assets - beginning				289,110 \$ 294,597

BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2008

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226,258
Grants receivable	107,017
Interest receivable	96
Dues receivable	9,751
MPO dues receivable	20,721
Prepaid expenditures	8,373
Refundable deposit	500
Total assets	<u>\$ 372,716</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenditures	\$ 2,509
Deferred revenue	114,922
Total liabilities	117,431
FUND BALANCES	
Unreserved fund balance	246,912
Reserved - prepaid expenditures	8,373
Total fund balances	255,285
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$_372,716</u>

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances	\$	255,285
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund		49,470
Balances for compensated absences are not reported in the fund		_(10,158)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	294,597

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2008

REVENUES	
Federal and state grants	\$ 354,933
Local match - IMCAL	93.166
Dues	107,981
Interest income	5,176
Other income	3,716
Other income	3,710
Total revenues	564,972
EXPENDITURES	
Current operations:	
Planning and development	166,852
Economic development program	83,831
FHWA program	269,608
FTA program	51,981
LED program	20,787
Delta regional program	3,478
LWF program	737
Debt service	1,384
Total expenditures	598,658
(Deficiency) revenues over expenditures	(33,686)
Fund balance - beginning of year	288,971
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 255,285</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(33,686)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		·
<pre>Increase in compensated absences balances is revenue in the governmental funds, but the obligation increases long-term liabilities in the statement</pre>		
of net assets		(1,384)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital		
outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period	-	40,557

\$ 5,487

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission (IMCAL) was created for the purpose of coordinating and assisting in the planning, developing and implementing of local, state, and federal programs on a regional basis. Improved communication and coordination among the planning efforts of the above programs was a primary goal of the eight regional planning and development districts, of which IMCAL represents District 5.

The accounting and reporting policies of IMCAL conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 20 (effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1993) provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for proprietary fund types and allows proprietary fund types to choose one of two options in applying pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) after November 30, 1989. IMCAL has elected to use the first option for reporting its activities. This approach applies all GASB pronouncements and FASB statements and interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Changes to FASB statements and interpretations, APB opinions and ARBs issued after November 30, 1989, would not apply unless adopted by GASB.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission (IMCAL) was created for the purpose of coordinating and assisting in the planning, developing and implementing of local, state, and federal programs on a regional basis. Improved communication and coordination among the planning efforts of the above programs was a primary goal of the eight regional planning and development districts, of which IMCAL represents District 5.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the AICPA industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission. Control by or dependence on the Board of Commissioners was determined on the basis of financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose it's will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization that is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. Based on the foregoing criteria, it was determined that no other agency should be included in this reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report financial information for the Commission as a whole so that individual funds are not displayed. However, the Statement of Activities reports the expense of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and (2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IMCAL segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. IMCAL has no proprietary activities.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund. Grants received by IMCAL are characterized by administrative and/or direct financial involvement. As such, they are accounted for in the general fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to which transactions are recorded within various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures (or expenses) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds. The primary effect of internal activity (between or within funds) has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are accounted for using a financial resources measurement focus whereby only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and increases or decreases in net current assets are presented

in the operating statements. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Certain revenues such as sales tax, property tax, and charges for services are assessed and collected in such a manner that they can be accrued appropriately. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due. Also, expenditures for accrued compensated absences are not recognized until they are payable from current available financial resources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets for the various programs are prepared by the Executive Director and approved by the Board of Directors. The original and subsequent amendments are also approved by the Board. The original budget was adopted on April 23, 2007 and was amended on October 27, 2008. The final amended budget is presented in these financial statements. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Encumbrance accounting is not used.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit. IMCAL considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost.

Louisiana State Statutes, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, authorize the IMCAL to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments are stated at cost.

F. Prepaid Expenditures/Reserved Fund Balance

The Commission has purchased commercial auto, dishonesty, and worker's compensation insurance. The coverage is consistent with that from prior years. The Commission has elected not to expense amounts paid for the portion of insurance coverage that extends into the next fiscal year. The fund balance in the governmental fund type has been reserved for the prepaid expenditures recorded in these funds to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditures.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets - In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost. Additions, improvement and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Computer equipment, including software 5-10 years Furniture, office equipment 5-10 years

IMCAL has no infrastructure assets.

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the fund upon acquisition.

H. Accumulated Leave

For governmental fund types, the Commission's liability for accumulated unpaid annual leave has been recorded on the Statement of Net Assets. These amounts will be recorded as expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees. For monthly grant reporting purposes, the Commission allocates a portion of the earned annual leave as a salary cost and thus, the program is not charged when the actual leave is taken. The Commission's sick leave policy does not provide for the vesting of sick leave.

The Commission's employees earn annual leave at a rate of twelve days per year for employees with less than two years of service and fifteen days per year for employees with over two years of service. A maximum of 20 vacation days may be accrued. A liability for such accruals has been provided; however, no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

I. Deferred Compensation

IMCAL offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The assets of the plan are held in trust as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. In accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the financial statements.

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is provided for the 2008-2009 dues (\$114,922) that are billed in the current year but are not due and payable until the following year.

K. Cost Allocation Plan

Direct costs are charged directly to the grant in which the expenditure is incurred. All other costs not identifiable as direct charges are regarded as indirect costs and accumulated in a pool. This pool is distributed monthly to the grants based on the proportion of each grant's direct labor costs to total direct labor costs for that month.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

IMCAL maintains demand and time deposits through local depository banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits in excess of federally insured amounts are required by Louisiana state statute to be protected by collateral of equal market value. Authorized collateral includes general obligations of the U.S. government, obligations issued or guaranteed by an agency established by the U.S. government, general obligation bonds of any state of the U.S., or of any Louisiana parish, municipality, or school district.

Bank demand and time deposits at year end of \$281,594 (bank balances) were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by pledge of securities owned by the financial institution in IMCAL's name.

Interest rate risk. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments to United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having a principal office in the State of Louisiana. Local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in LAMP. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The Commission places no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer.

As of June 30, 2008, the Commission had the following investments and maturities:

		Inve	stment Matu	rit <u>ies (in</u>	Years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Certificate of deposit	\$ 65,358	\$ 65,358	\$	\$ -	<u>\$</u>

Note 3. Receivables

Grants receivable at June 30, 2008, consisted of reimbursements for expenditures incurred under the following programs:

Program	Amount
Fisheries grant	\$ 13,258
FHWA grant	15,367
FTA grant	4,952
EDA grant	58,765
LED grant	9,675
Delta grant	5,000
Total	<u>\$ 107,017</u>

Miscellaneous non-grant receivables were recorded in the amount of \$96 (including interest receivable) while \$30,472 was recorded for 2008-2009 dues which were billed in May, 2008 but not received by June 30, 2008. Management does not believe that there is a credit risk exposure in relation to any of the above receivables.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/07	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/08
Computers, furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements Accumulated	\$ 139,570 7,601	\$ 47,109 -	\$ -	\$ 186,679 7,601
depreciation	(138,258)	(6,552)		(144,810)
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,913	<u>\$ 40,557</u>	\$	\$ 49,470

Note 5. Changes in Accrued Leave Payable

The following is a summary of transactions relating to the Commission's leave payable during fiscal year ended June 30, 2008:

	Balance	Principal		Balance
	7/01/07	Additions	Reductions	6/30/08
Accumulated unpaid				
vacation	\$ 8,774	<u>\$ 1,384</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 10,158</u>

Note 6. Economic Dependency/Funding Sources

The Commission receives the majority of its revenue from funds provided through grants passed through the State of Louisiana. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal and state governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal and/or state level, the amount of the funds the Commission receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Commission will receive in the next fiscal year.

During the year, the Commission received the following amounts from various grants:

Federal grants:

Economic Development Administration	\$ 83,831
Federal Transportation Administration (FTA)	51,981
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	269,608
Local Economic Development Authority (LED)	20,787

Note 7. Operating Transfers

The Commission uses operating transfers to pay expenditures in excess of combined grant and match income. There were no expenditures in excess of combined grant and match income in the 2008 fiscal year. Therefore, there were no transfers in 2008.

Note 8. Board of Directors' Compensation

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member.

Note 9. Cafeteria Plan

IMCAL offers its employees a flexible benefit plan known as a cafeteria plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 125. The plan, available to all full time employees, permits them to elect to have a portion of their salary paid to the plan and thereby not be subject to federal income or social security taxes on these amounts.

Therefore, the plan allows the plan participants to use tax-free dollars to pay for certain kinds of benefits and expenses that would normally be paid for with out of pocket, taxable dollars. Any amounts remaining in employee reimbursement accounts at the end of the plan year for which reimbursement of qualifying expenses has not been requested are forfeited.

Note 10. Lease Commitments

The Commission leased its office space at a monthly rate of \$1,844 for the period July, 2007 to May, 2008. In April, 2008 the Commission began making monthly lease payments of \$2,600. The lease expenditure for the year ended June 30, 2008 is \$26,158.

The Commission leased a 2008 Ford Taurus for \$480 for 24 months beginning in July, 2007. This is considered an operating lease. Total lease expenditure for the year ended June 30, 2008 is \$5,446.

Note 11. Retirement Commitments

The Commission employees are members of the U.S. Social Security system that administers the plan and is responsible for benefit payments.

Note 12. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The Commission does not have any pending litigation cases at June 30, 2008 The Commission's management believes that any potential lawsuits would be adequately covered by insurance.

The Commission receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs that are subject to final review and approval as to the permissibility of expenditures by the respective grantor agencies. Any settlements or expenses arising out of a final review are recognized in the period in which agreed upon by the Commission.

Note 13. Risk Management

As discussed in Note 1-F, the Commission has purchased commercial insurance for its auto and dishonesty insurance. They have not retained any risk with respect to these activities. There were no significant reductions in coverages from the previous year for these policies and no significant claims in excess of insurance coverage.

The Commission also participates in the Louisiana Parish Government Risk Management Agency pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The Commission is assessed an annual fee of approximately \$775 in exchange for this insurance coverage. Other than the annual premium, there have been no other assessments made by the pool and no further requirements imposed on the Commission.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB and are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2008

							_	ariance
	Original		Final					vorable
		Budget		Budget	Actual		(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Grant income	\$	356,716	\$	345,393	\$	354,933	\$	9,540
Local match		93,945		90,486		93,166		2,680
Dues		107,980		107,981		107,981		₩
Other revenue		5,820		22,124		8,892		(13,232)
Total revenues		564,461	_	565,984	_	564,972		(1,012)
	-							
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel costs		352,097		344,561		344,562		(1)
Space rental		22,200		26,158		26,158		-
Travel		13,090		19,850		19,850		-
Equipment		5,993		14,458		47,109		(32,651)
Phone/supplies/postage		12,653		13,514		13,362		152
Insurance		4,913		8,090		7,906		184
Matching funds expenses		93,945		95,006		93,166		1,840
Other expenses		66,975		53,244		46,545		6,699
Total expenditures		571,866	_	574,881		598,658		(23,777)
			_					
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(7,405)		(8,897)		(33,686)		(24,789)
-				, ,				
Fund balance - beginning of								
year		288,971		288,971		288,971		288,971
-			_		_			
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	281,5 <u>66</u>	<u>\$</u>	280,074	<u>\$</u>	255,285	\$	264,182

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - GRANT FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Economic Development				
	Administration	- PD	70.00 m	7 675	
	EDA Cycle	LED	DELTA	LWF	
	07-09	07	03	07-08	
REVENUES		•			
Federal and state grants	\$ 58,682	\$ 20,787	\$ 6,634	\$ 13,258	
Local match - IMCAL	25,149				
Total revenues	83,831	20,787	6,634	13,258	
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	42,748	11,706	1,119	382	
Fringe benefits	8,621	2,081	168	65	
Consultants and contractors	-	_	-	-	
Travel	4,149	37	1,286	50	
Supplies	185	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	-	(1,806)	=	-	
Publications and printing	39	-	1	-	
Registration and subscriptions	800	-	-	_	
Postage	392	=	145	~	
Advertising	-	-	55	-	
Equipment	-	-	-	-	
Indirect expenses	26,897	8,769	704	240	
Total expenditures	83,831	20,787	3,478	737	
Excess of revenues ove	r				
expenditures	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,156	<u>\$ 12,521</u>	

Note 1: The above schedule includes the current year's accrual of leave costs of \$1,384, which are charged as an indirect cost for accounting purposes. The schedule does not include non-federal expenditures of \$166,902. For financial statement purposes, the denoted items, when combined with the total expenditures on this schedule, will reconcile to the total expenditures in the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance - grant fund on this report.

Department o	£
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Transportation				
FTA		FHWA		Total
04-05		04-05		emo Only)
\$ 37,886	5 \$	215,686	\$	352,933
14,09	<u> </u>	53,922		93,166
51,98	<u> </u>	269,608		446,099
27,02)	134,981		217,956
4,78)	21,533		37,248
950	3	119		1,069
1,81	ı	9,202		16,535
-		928		1,113
-		-		(1,806)
-		42		82
40	0	2,130		3,330
1:	9	141		697
-		199		254
-		15,403		15,403
17,00	<u> </u>	84,930		138,541
51,98	<u> </u>	269,608		430,422
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	15,677

McElroy, Quirk & Burch

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Otray J. Woods, Jr., CPA, Inactive Robert F. Cargile, CPA, Inactive William A. Mancuso, CPA. Retired Barbara Hutson Gonzales, CPA, Retired Judson J. McCann, Jr., CPA, Retired Martin L. Chehotsky, CPA, CFE

CPE - Certified Fraud Examiner MT - Masters of Taxarion CVA - Certified Valuation Analyst CPP - Certified Financial Planner

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design of operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. Significant deficiencies are described in the accompanying schedule of questioned costs as items 08-1 and 08-2.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that items 08-1 and 08-2 described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Commission's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

M5 Elroy Quik & Buch
Lake Charles, Louisiana

December 15, 2008

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended June 30, 2008

I. Summary of Auditors' Results:

A) Type of Auditors' Report on Financial Statements:

Unqualified Opinion

B) Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Audit of Financial Statements:

Items 08-1 and 08-2 are significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

C) Compliance Findings in Audit of Financial Statements:

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

II. Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

A) Internal Control - Financial Statement Audit

08-1 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Finding: Effective internal control is dependent to a great extent on segregation of responsibilities for initiating, evaluating, and approving transactions from those for

detail accounting and other related functions.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that there be

segregation of certain duties.

Effect: Without proper segregation of duties, errors within the

financial records or fraud could go undetected.

Cause: Because of the entity's size, segregation of duties is

not always feasible.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Recommendation: As in the previous year, we recommend that the executive

director and board members continue to take an active interest in the monitoring of the Commission's financial

information.

Response: At this point, it is not feasible to increase the size of

our accounting staff in order to provide proper segregation of duties. As we have done in the past, the management will continue to take the necessary actions to properly monitor the financial activities of the Commission that will include participation in the review

of the monthly accounting data.

08-2 Controls over Financial Reporting

Finding: In our judgment, the Commission's accounting personnel

and those charged with governance, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the capable skills to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to

detect and correct a material misstatement, if present.

Criteria: The Auditing Standards Board recently issued guidance to

auditors related to entity's internal controls over financial reporting. Many small organizations rely on their auditor to generate the annual financial statements including footnotes. SAS No. 112 emphasizes that the auditor cannot be part of the system of internal control

over financial reporting.

Effect: Material misstatements in financial statements could go

undetected.

Recommendation: In our judgment, due to the lack of resources available

to management to correct this material weakness in financial reporting, we recommend management mitigate this weakness by having a heightened awareness of all

transactions being reported.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2008

(Continued)

Response:

We concur with this recommendation. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures to the extent possible.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended June 30, 2008

SECTION I -	INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE N	MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
07-1	Lack of segregation of duties	Unresolved - See comment 08-1 in Schedule of Current Year Findings
07-2	Controls over financial reporting	Unresolved - See comment 08-2 in Schedule of Current Year Findings
07-3	Audit report issued after statutory deadline	Resolved
07-4	Expenditures in excess of budget	Resolved